

Gainesville Daily Sun

VOL. XXII, NO. 99

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1905

TEN CENTS A WEEK

JAPANESE SQUADRON SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

Only Three Torpedo Boats Lost
In Great Naval Battle.

ROJESTVENSKY IS IN A HOSPITAL

Admiral Togo Allows Russian Admiral
Nebogatoff to Communicate the Re-
sult of the Engagement to the Czar.
Officers Released on Parole.

Washington, June 1.—The Japanese
legation today received the following
report from Tokio:

"It is officially announced in the
last naval battle the damage sustained
by our fleet were very slight and none
of our battleships, cruisers, destroyers
and other ships was lost, except three
torpedo boats.

"Under imperial command, Admiral
Togo was authorized to permit Nebog-
atoff to submit to the czar the reports
on the last battle and a list of the
Russian killed, wounded and prisoners.
The admiral was also authorized to re-
lease on parole, the surrendered offi-
cers of Nicolai I, Orel, Apraxine and
Renavin.

"Rojestvensky was taken to Sase-
bo Naval hospital. No other admiral
was captured from the Biedevy, last
report in this respect being due to cler-
ical error."

Commander Isam Takeshita, naval
attache of Japan to the United States,
was at the White House early today
and communicated the above informa-
tion to the president.

Czar Receives Communication.

St. Petersburg, June 1.—1:30 p. m.
The admiralty denies the report tel-
graphed to the London Daily Express
that the cruiser Gromobol, of the Vlad-
ivostok squadron had been sunk with
800 men on board. A message was re-
ceived from Captain Broussikoff, her
commander last night which it was be-
lieved was sent by wireless telegraph
to Vladivostok Saturday as soon as
Admiral Skrydloff who was reported to have arrived
in the straits of Korea, but the admir-
alty declines to say whether the Grom-
obol sailed out of Vladivostok Saturday
as soon as Admiral Rojestvensky was
reported to have arrived in the straits
of Korea, but the admiralty declines to
say whether the Gromobol was en-
gaged.

The admiralty had no further news
to communicate this morning. A re-
port of the battle, however, has been
received from the Captain of the Rus-
sian Transport Korea, now at Woo-
Sung, and it is understood also that
the emperor has received a communi-
cation from Japan possibly from Rear
Admiral Nebogatoff or Admiral Rojest-
vensky.

Captured Vessel Not American.

Nagasaki, June 1.—The captain,
chief engineer and two seamen of the
British steamer Oldham, have arrived
at Sasebo. The Oldham, which was
bound from Hong Kong for Japan, was
captured by the Russians May 19 and
at first it was reported that the ves-
sel captured was American. The
men who have arrived at Sasebo were
retaken by the Japanese from a Rus-
sian steamer May 27.

Russian Papers Clamor for Peace.

St. Petersburg, June 1.—The catas-
trophe which has overtaken the Rus-
sian fleet has given a tremendous im-
pulse to the demand upon Emperor
Nicholas for the immediate convoca-
tion of a national assembly without
delay upon the report of the
disaster. The press pours out indigna-
tion upon the bureaucracy
held responsible for all the
disasters of the war. Only the No-
vaya Bozhe Gazette, however,
insists that peace should be concluded
now the widest road pe-

per in Russia, says:

"Those guilty of Russia's disgrace
should be overwhelmed with shame.
"The death of half a million of men,"
the Russ continued, "and the loss of
billions of money is the price of the re-
jection of progress and western civil-
ization. Sebastopol struck the shackles
from the serfs of Port Arthur, Muk-
den and Tsu island should free Rus-
sia from the slavery of the bureaucracy."

France Hopes For Peace.

Paris, June 1.—Governmental quar-
ters here for the first time entertain a
distinct hope of peace. This hope is
not strong, but it is something more
than mere deduction from the result
of the recent naval battle. What it is
based on is not known outside of those
intimately conversant with Russia's in-
tentions, but it is significant that hope
now prevails in high quarters that
the peace efforts may not be futile. It
is said, however, that everything de-
pends upon a small circle very closely
identified with Emperor Nicholas, who,
it is recognized, must have the final
word, despite any other influences fa-
vorable to peace.

DEFENDS J. D. ROCKEFELLER.

Baptist Divine Champions the Cause
of the Standard Oil King.

New York, June 1.—The recent crit-
icisms of John D. Rockefeller growing
out of his gift of \$100,000 to the Amer-
ican board of commissioners for for-
eign missions are declared in an arti-
cle by the Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart Mao
Arthur, pastor of the Calvary Bap-
tist church of this city, to be published
tomorrow in the Examiner, a Baptist
publication, to be coarse, cruel and per-
haps criminal, and to have maligned
the entire Baptist denomination. He
"protests against the condemnation of
our churches by those cowardly and
unjust attacks, declares that no one
knows better than Mr. Rockefeller
that he cannot buy the approval of
Baptists by his millions; that Bap-
tists would advocate his expulsion
from the church if it were proved that
he had acquired his money dishonestly
or by means morally or socially
destructive." He adds that he has in-
vestigated certain business transac-
tions which have been fiercely de-
nounced by Mr. Rockefeller's critics
and has found them in accordance with
the highest standards of commercial
morality. Mr. Rockefeller, he asserts,
is worthy of confidence, admiration
and affection and appeals for fairness
of judgment for him.

\$10,000 REWARD FOR LETTERS.

Packet Stolen from Safe of Wealthy
New Yorker.

New York, June 1.—Offers of a \$10,-
000 reward are published here today
for the return of a packet of letters
said to have been stolen from a pri-
vate safe in the home of a wealthy
and socially prominent New York fam-
ily whose name probably will never be
mentioned in connection with the af-
fair unless a scandal should arise
from an expose of the letters' con-
tents.

Incidentally, it is hoped to recover
\$50,000 worth of jewels and many thou-
sands of dollars' worth of stock certifi-
cates which were stolen at the same
time as the letters, but in comparison
with the letters, the loss of jewelry is
considered insignificant. Every effort
has been made to keep the affair a se-
cret.

Fifteen Persons Poisoned.

Duluth, June 1.—Fifteen persons
living at a boarding house conducted
by O. O. Carlson, were poisoned. The
symptoms of severe sickness were no-
ticed immediately after breakfast. Ten
had recovered in the evening, but the
others are still in bed, complaining
of weakness and sickness. For a
time it seemed that several of the
victims would not recover.

Fairbanks at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., June 1.—When
Vice President Fairbanks and party
in a special car on the Great North-
ern arrived in this city hundreds of
people assembled at the depot to wel-
come him. He was conducted to the
Ranter club, where he made a short
address to an audience of about 2,000
people afterwards holding an informal
public reception.

HOSTILITIES RESUMED IN CHICAGO STRIKE

Fear of Incendiarism Causes
Guards To Be Doubled.

FILL STRIKERS' PLACES READILY

Slugging of Strike Breakers Continues
and One Man Is Beaten Into Insen-
sibility—No Sympathetic Strike Will
Take Place in New York.

Chicago, June 1.—Three mite coal
yards were affected by a spread of the
strike to the Henry E. Weaver Coal
company today. The men refused to
deliver fuel to the American Express
company and were discharged. Their
places were filled by men from the em-
ployers' teaming company. This is
the first strike of coal teamsters in
three weeks. Fear of incendiarism
has caused police to re-enforce the
guard at the lumber yards of the Hines
company and other large concerns.
Even a river patrol has been organ-
ized and surveillance is being main-
tained night and day.

Discussing the rumors of an impend-
ing referendum vote of the teamsters
on the question of ending the strike
President Shea, of the teamsters, said
today:

"Neither the national board nor my-
self has power under the teamsters
brotherhood constitution to say when
this strike shall end. I cannot call
off the strike, neither can the board.
We cannot call strikes. We simply
are the creatures of the rank and file
of our brotherhood, and they alone can
call off the strike, when they wish to.
The constitution of the brotherhood
does not provide for a referendum vote
on calling off the strike. The only way
that either the board or myself can
act officially is to secure some sort of
an offer of settlement and present it
to the rank and file."

Slugging of strike breakers contin-
ues. James Spencer, of Kansas City,
who had been employed as a driver
for a department store, was reported
to the police today as having been at-
tacked by three men and left uncon-
scious. According to Spencer, the three
men forced him to get on a Westworth
avenue car. Spencer protested, and
called to the street car conductor for
assistance. The conductor, however,
refused to aid. At the end of the car
line the three men took Spencer from
the car and beat him into insensibility.
Several hours afterwards he was found
by a pedestrian who brought Spencer
to a hospital.

After the twenty-four hours' forced
truce, occasioned by the general clos-
ing down of business for the decoration
day holiday, employers and teamsters
resume the strike struggle today;
with the situation as it was on
Monday, and the little prospect for any
immediate change. The employers'
teaming company eclipsed its previous
record today sending out between 2,500
and 2,600 teamsters. Every driver
that could be spared was sent to the
lumber district in order to facilitate
deliveries by the lumber concerns in-
volved in the strike, and additional
police protection was asked.

A further spread of the strike among
the lumber firms was looked for today.
Firms connected with the mill men's
association employing 125 drivers, are
pledged to make deliveries in strike-
bound houses, and it was expected
that several of these concerns would
be affected today.

New York Will Not Be Affected.

New York, June 1.—Positive an-
nouncement has been made that there
will be no sympathetic strike in New
York to help the Chicago teamsters.
Instead of quitting their jobs, the New
York Union drivers, who number 25,-
000, will be assessed 5 cents, or \$1,900
a day. Previously the sum of \$1,000
a day had been given to the strikers,
but the local union decided to raise
the assessment and continue it as
long as the strike lasted.

Conferences have been held for sev-
eral days in which the question of a
sympathetic strike has been discussed,
and finally it was decided to give the
fund instead.

"We made up our minds," said in-

ternational Organizer M. Moynahan,
"that a sympathetic strike would do
no good, but we could aid the Chicago
strikers more effectively by providing
them with financial assistance, which
we could not give if the men in New
York struck."

PRaises FOR CAPTAIN BARR.

The Skipper of Yacht Atlantic Which
Won the Kaiser's Cup.

Southampton, England, June 1.—
The American three-masted auxiliary
schooner Atlantic, winner of Emperor
William's ship, arrived here early this
morning, floating the Star and Stripes.
She soon attracted a crowd of ad-
mirers to the quay side. Wilson Mar-
shal, owner of the yacht, was full of
praise for Captain Barr's splendid
handling of the schooner, and attrib-
uted her victory to Barr's remarkable
seamanship. Barr himself was special-
ly pleased, and announced that the At-
lantic had beaten the Endymion's re-
cord to the Needles of 13 days, 20
hours and 36 minutes from Sandy
Hook. He paid a tribute to the
crew of the Atlantic and their smart
work throughout the voyage.

Later in the day the Atlantic was
taken into dry dock for a cleaning,
preparatory to competing in the Do-
ver-Heligoland race, which Barr says
he calculates on winning. Hundreds
of congratulatory telegrams have been
received by the owner and comman-
der of the Atlantic.

Steamer Sights Other Racers.

Liverpool, June 1.—The British
steamer Vancouver, which arrived here
today from Portland, Me., spoke to the
two-masted schooner yacht Endymion
May 25, in latitude 45, longitude 38,
and the auxiliary three-masted schooner
yacht Sunbeam May 26, in latitude
47, longitude 31, both contestants in
the transatlantic race.

Yacht Valhalla Nears Goal.

Selly Island, June 1.—The English
yacht Valhalla, one of the contestants
in the transatlantic race, was sighted
this morning 20 miles southeast of
these islands.

ECHOONER SUNK BY STEAMER.

Bottle Is Found Containing Note Tell-
ing of Disaster.

Norfolk, Va., June 1.—The follow-
ing message received over the gov-
ernment sea coast wires today has
been posted at the Norfolk weather
bureau:

"A bottle containing the following
note was found on the beach at Dam
Neck on the North Carolina coast by
Captain J. E. Woodhouse, of the life-
saving service.

"On board Schooner Phantom,
struck by outgoing steamer Boden. All
hands at the top; vessel slowly sink-
ing; now at water's edge. Have put
off in small boat. (Signed) J. C. A.
Jones."

The names of the vessels mentioned
in the note do not appear in any of
the records or maritime register. Cap-
tain Woodhouse says the note is in poor
handwriting, but readable. No wreck
age of any kind can be seen anywhere.

Kentuckian Escapes the Gallows.

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—The com-
mission physicians appointed by Sher-
iff Schmid to examine into the men-
tal condition of George H. Warner, an
electrical engineer, formerly of In-
dianapolis, Ind., under sentence of death
for the murder of Pulaski Leeds, mas-
ter mechanic of the Louisville and
Nashville railway, reported that in
their opinion Warner is insane. This
means that Warner, who was to have
been hanged next Wednesday, will be
committed to an asylum.

Deputy Sheriff Killed from Ambush.

Mobile, Ala., June 1.—Calvin Childs,
a negro, known as a brave deputy sher-
iff, and who was also doing detective
work for the Southern railway, was
shot from ambush at 9 o'clock today
and instantly killed. He was enroute to
the city to swear out a warrant for
Robert Crenshaw, a negro, and when
passing Plateau station, Crenshaw
opened fire on the deputy from the side
of the road. Childs dropped dead. An
unknown man with Childs picked up
his gun and chased Crenshaw from the
brush, firing and killing Crenshaw in-
stantly.

PLANTERS REDUCE COTTON ACREAGE

Report of Cotton Association
Proves This Fact.

CROP CUT EIGHTEEN PER CENT

Meeting at New Orleans of Executive
Officers Show Conclusively that a
Smaller Amount of Staple Will Be
Produced this Year.

New Orleans, June 1.—The South-
ern Cotton association today issued
its cotton acreage report. The report
is as follows:

"The estimated acreage for 1904, as
indicated by the report of the United
States government, amounted to 31,-
730,000 acres.

"The decrease in the acreage for
1905 as shown by the tabulated state-
ment herewith, which was ascertained
from 17,754 individual reports from
farmers, merchants, bankers and
others, throughout the cotton belt,
fixes the acreage this year at 25,980,-
951 acres, a decrease of 18.43 per cent
and 16.05 per cent in fertilizers.

"The report on the decrease in the
cotton acreage and the use of commer-
cial fertilizers under cotton for 1905
was compiled from reliable statistics
gathered by the various states and
territorial presidents of the association
and tabulated at New Orleans, La.,
May 31, 1905, by the president and
secretary of the southern cotton asso-
ciation and Colonel H. G. Hester, of
New Orleans, with the assistance and
co-operation of the presidents of the
state and territorial division. The
condition of the crop as reported for
Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, the ter-
ritories and portions of Mississippi
are unprecedentedly bad. Much of
the acreage reported in those states
being yet unplanted and large tracts
either under water or badly washed
by heavy rains.

"In the eastern portion of the cot-
ton belt the fields generally are grassy,
the cotton still unchopped and labor
scarce throughout the entire belt.
The officers of the association ex-
pressed the highest commendation of
the loyalty of the farmers, throughout
the cotton territory, in so fully living
up to their promises and pledges, in
bringing about so material a reduction
in the cotton acreage and use of com-
mercial fertilizers under cotton for
1905.

"They have fully exemplified their
ability to accomplish great results, and
to save their country from financial
ruin in the face of impending disaster.
The present demand for cotton is un-
precedented and with a firm and de-
termined stand, higher prices for the
staple will be secured in the near fu-
ture."

Electrical Equipment for Japan.

New York, June 1.—Contracts
amounting to fully \$5,000,000 calling
for the shipment with all dispatch of
electrical equipment, machines and
tools, have been placed in this mar-
ket on Japanese account. The orders
were mostly closed by the New York
representatives of Japanese firms. The
machinery is for installation in the
principal government shipbuilding
yards and arsenals. Because of the
inauguration of a war tax ranging
from 5 per cent to 10 per cent on va-
rious foreign equipment entering Ja-
pan after July 1, most of the orders
call for shipment overland to the Pa-
cific.

Farmers Abandoning Fields.

Montgomery, Ala., June 1.—In a
report issued by Commissioner of Agri-
culture R. R. Poole, it is shown that
the reduction in the acreage in cotton
in the state, as compared to last year,
is 12.61 per cent; of commercial fer-
tilizers used, 8 per cent. The condi-
tion of the cotton crop is 79 per cent,
the season three weeks late, and the
crop grassy and in bad shape. Com-
missioner Poole places the condition
of the cotton crop that this time as
worse than at any time in 30 years,
so far as the grass is concerned. Many
fields already planted will have to be
plowed up and not a few will be aban-
doned entirely.